

Selassie Back in Capital As Revolution Crushed

of Mr. Lumbumba, had fled the capital to escape arrest by Col. Mobutu's troops.

Clash with U.N.

Meanwhile, Nigerian U.N. soldiers fought a six-hour battle with the Congolese Armed Forces on Friday to rescue the 80-member staff of an Austrian field hospital. The Austrians, held in a Bukuru military camp, were freed after 48 hours, were all released unharmed.

One Nigerian was killed and 10 British soldiers were seriously wounded. The U.N. reported at least 100 Congolese casualties but did not say whether these were dead or injured.

Col. Mobutu yesterday left by boat up the Congo River for Coudougouville, his own base. He was accompanied by two companies of commando troops.

He said they are the only troops left in the city.

The Chief of the Imperial Guard, Germane Wondafash, said there was no news of the fate of Ran Inyanga, whose Minister of the Interior, Prime Minister last Thursday.

After rebels in the Imperial Guard headquarters, adjacent to the Palace, had surrendered an ultimatum to the ruler, they were being surrounded and shelled by heavy artillery fire. Other rebel centres in the capital were also bombed but there was no definite news of casualties.

March from Amansa

The Emperor, who had landed in Amansa on Friday on his hasty return from Brazil, was reported to be planning to lead an army of 10,000 troops to Coudougouville, 100 km. north to Addis Ababa, Amansa is the capital of the Imperial Guard, composed of his officers and about 500 civilians.

On December 31 he struck — while the Emperor was in Brazil on a state visit — and arrested government ministers and other senior officials. They claimed their aim was to end feudalism.

But the Imperial Chief of Staff, General Meria Mawacha, and General Kabere Gehrui, commander of the Imperial Guard, had started to organize resistance to the coup among the civilian population and the army.

He had remained loyal to the Emperor.

Planes seized by some of the Imperial Bodyguard were used by the Emperor to fly to Coudougouville, where he was met when the General was

Mapai Secretariat's 'Deep Regret' at Lavyon Statements

Clearly the offensive tone of some of his statements, such as his reply to Mrs. Hannah Arendt, had not deterred the invitation to the Histadrut celebrations.

Mr. Eshkol said that not only was the Prime Minister not invited, but that Mr. Lavon's most recent utterances dented the hope that the findings of the Commission Committee might have been the end of the 'Affair.' Both Mr. Eshkol and Mr. Becker said that the Commission would be pressed to choose between Mr. Lavon and Mr. Ben-Gurion. Mr. Ben-Gurion was generally felt that he would be the one to emerge unscathed.

After the session the Secretariat of the Histadrut, in the majority of whose members the Secretariat who took part in the session had been, expressed their deep regret over statements made by Mr. Lavon and Mr. Eshkol.

Mr. Eshkol, the Minister of

a letter from Mr. Ben-Gurion was delivered, in which he said that he was still remaining away from the celebration because of the form of invitation that he had received and for fear of offending his friends. He would explain these to the Secretariat after the Ministerial Committee on the Lavon 'Affair' had made its report.

Mr. Lavon himself, who sought to minimize the general impression that he was not the only person in Mapai to express personal views that were not acceptable to others, was asked to explain his attitude against him? There was an underground campaign to oust him and Yosef Almog, the Mapai Minister of Defense, was a hand in it. Why had nobody protested against Mr. Ben-Gurion's declaration in the Histadrut? He wanted to see him for liberty?

Mr. Eshkol, the Minister of

...he said, would be technically possible but a political danger. Strauss apparently wanted a complete reassessment of Western defence thinking.

**mb Report
but False'**

only exaggerated," was the energy chief on a London roll on the way "to making ab."

Neither in the Communists nor in the Nato bloc.

The "Express" said: "The Israelis have kept any atomic research documents out of the hands of the Americans, with whom they have an agreement on the atomic power facilities which produce no plutonium." It continued: "A team of American experts recently carried out a survey of the factories which could possibly become atomic reactors" in the east. Belgium and Israel was not among them."

The London paper says: "Western intelligence men are confident that the Soviet Union has a cover-up to avoid the transfer of its atomic power plants to the Americans."

More Nepal Statesmen Held: Situation 'Normal'

After arrests were two former members of the Congress Party—Premiers—Dr. K. I. Singh and Dr. K. I. Singh—were arrested. The Royal Nepal attaché in London, corresponding to the press, had said that the Government had given good treatment to the prisoners. The British Government was still maintaining that the prisoners today were being treated well. The British Government had induced Radio Nepal to report that the prisoners were being treated well in the day that they were in the country was normal. All political activity has been banned in the country. (The Star in Ceylon, Page 5)

COLOMBO (AP). — Four former Cabinet Ministers and two Members of Parliament have been found guilty of taking bribes, the leader of the House of Representatives.

...been investigating 130 allegations of bribery against Nigerian politicians.



Photography Isn't Just
KODAK
All Type. All Sizes.

With Kodak film to give you
to capture the happy, the ex-

DELTA TRADING CO.
TEL. 4717 F&G

The Bill, which provides for the establishment of courts in the Republic, went back to the House by the Archbishop on Thursday because the senatorial

Kodak



Cables in Bruc

